

## HERBERT T. JAMES

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FEBRUARY 14, 1925.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

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Mr. STEPHENS, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 11847]

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11847) for the relief of Herbert T. James, having had the same under consideration, report thereon with an amendment and as amended recommend that the bill do pass.

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to order Herbert T. James, former ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force, to appear before a naval retiring board for the purpose of determining whether or not the disability complained of in his case originated in the line of duty in time of war, as required by the provisions of the act of July 12, 1921, volume 42, Statutes at Large, page 140: *Provided*, That if said naval retiring board finds that Mr. James is now suffering from a disability incurred in the line of duty in time of war which renders him unfit to perform all the duties of the grade of ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force, in time of war, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Herbert T. James an ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force, and to place him upon the retired list with three-fourths of the pay of his grade: *Provided further*, That he shall not be entitled to any back pay or allowances by the passage of this act.

The facts in this case are clearly set forth in a statement made by Mr. Herbert T. James before the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives at a hearing held on May 19, 1922, on a similar bill for the relief of Mr. James (H. R. 11537, 67th Cong.), which statement is appended hereto.

Appended hereto also is a letter of the Acting Secretary of the Navy of May 19, 1922, with regard to said H. R. 11537, and also a letter of the present Secretary of the Navy, dated February 5, 1925, relating to said H. R. 11847, now under consideration.

From the foregoing it appears that said Herbert T. James was enrolled as an enlisted member of the United States Naval Reserve Force on

December 13, 1917, was appointed an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force on October 5, 1918, serving on active duty until August 1, 1919, and during two periods thereafter he was recalled to duty, the first period being from September, 1920, to December, 1920, and the second from April, 1921, to May, 1921; that his enrollment expired on December 12, 1921; that while serving upon the U. S. S. *Delaware* in 1920 he was taken with appendicitis and operated upon for appendicitis on the hospital ship *Solace*. Thereafter he was operated on for tonsillitis and was taken ill again while serving at Balboa, and at Guantanamo, Cuba, was transferred to the U. S. S. *Solace*, where he was again operated on, having a long siege and treatment upon that hospital ship and the hospital ship *Relief*. Later one of his legs became affected (1921) with phlebitis, necessitating a serious operation for the removal of parts of the veins of his leg; later many of his teeth were removed on the assumption that the teeth were in part the cause of his trouble; still later, while in the hospital, he sustained an injury to his thigh by slipping on a tile floor, from which injury he had not completely recovered. He was subjected to eight operations in all. For a time he was carried on the rolls of the Veterans' Bureau as suffering temporary permanent disability and is now carried on such rolls at some degree of disability. It is apparent that such disability was incurred in line of duty.

The act of June 4, 1920, provides that all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty.

This act was amended by the act of July 12, 1921, which reads as follows:

That all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty in time of war shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty: *Provided, however,* That application for such retirement shall be filed with the Secretary of the Navy not later than October 1, 1921.

Mr. James probably would have been eligible for retirement under the provisions of the above act had he made application at any time prior to October 1, 1921. This, manifestly, he could not do, as his disability was not pronounced permanent until after October, 1921.

It appears to your committee entirely proper that Mr. James should have the privilege of applying for retirement under the provision of law mentioned, notwithstanding his failure to make application within the time prescribed, the explanation of which is above stated. It appears to your committee to be perfectly reasonable and proper that he be accorded the privilege of appearing before a naval retirement board for the purpose of determining whether or not the disability complained of in his case originated in the line of duty in the time of war, as provided for by the provisions of said act of 1921, in order that if the said Herbert T. James is now suffering from disability incurred in the line of duty in time of war he may be placed on the retirement list in the manner that the said act provides, a privilege which has already, under the terms of said act, been accorded to many temporary officers of the Navy—

not only those who applied within the time fixed by said act, but to others to whom Congress has accorded this privilege by special act. In other words the committee reports the bill amended so as to so provide.

It is true that the Navy Department failed to approve of the bill for Mr. James's relief in the Sixty-seventh Congress, and also now recommends that this bill (H. R. 11847) be not enacted, but it will be noted that in each instance the recommendation is based not upon the merit of Mr. James's claim for retirement under the provisions of the act of 1921 but solely upon the disapproval by the department of special acts of this nature, claiming that this case and others of similar nature should be covered by a general law and would be so covered by H. R. 6484 of this Congress, now pending on the calendar of the House, and S. 1373 now on the Consent Calendar of this House. In the judgment of the committee there is no sound reason why Mr. James's claim should be required to await the adoption of such general legislation.

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A HEARING ON THE BILL H. R. 11537 FOR THE RELIEF OF HERBERT T. JAMES

Before the subcommittee on private bills of the Committee on Naval Affairs, House of Representatives.

FRIDAY, May 19, 1922.

The subcommittee met at 10 o'clock a. m., Hon. Milton Kraus presiding.

Mr. KRAUS. We will take up the bill, H. R. 11537, introduced by Mr. Husted, for the relief of Herbert T. James. The clerk will read the bill.

(The clerk read the bill, as follows:)

[H. R. 11537, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session]

A BILL For the relief of Herbert T. James

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint Herbert T. James, former ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force, in which grade he served honorably during the World War, an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force, and to retire him and place him on the retired list of the Navy as an ensign, with the retired pay of that grade.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,  
Washington, May 19, 1922.

The CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,  
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Replying further to the committee's letter of May 4, 1922, inclosing a bill (H. R. 11537) for the relief of Herbert T. James, and requesting the views and recommendations of the department thereon, I have the honor to inform you as follows:

The records of this department show that Ensign Herbert T. James, United States Naval Reserve Force, was placed on inactive duty on July 29, 1919. During two periods thereafter he was recalled to active duty for training purposes in accordance with the law governing officers on inactive duty in the Naval Reserve Force, the first period being from September, 1920, to December, 1920, and the second period from April, 1921, to May, 1921.

The acts of Congress approved May 22, 1917, July 1, 1918, and June 4, 1920, extending the provisions of retirement for physical disability incurred in the line of duty to temporary and reserve officers in the naval service. The act of July 12, 1921, placed a limitation upon such retirement, requiring that disability must be incurred in time of war and that the individual concerned must file application for retirement with the Secretary of the Navy on or before October 1, 1921.

There is no record in the files of the department showing an application from Ensign Herbert T. James for retirement. Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1921, he is ineligible for retirement under the present law.

The provisions of this bill would afford relief in an individual case as distinguished from the cases of other former officers of the naval service who have

incurred physical disability in line of duty and who have not received the benefits of retirement, due to the limitation placed in the act of July 12, 1921, above cited. The department is opposed to the enactment of legislation which grants relief only in an individual case and gives preferment over the cases of all other former officers similarly situated. It therefore does not recommend that the bill (H. R. 11537) be enacted. In this connection your attention is invited to the bill (S. 1565) now pending before the Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives, and which was passed by the Senate.

On April 25, 1922, the department recommended to the Committee on Military Affairs that the bill S. 1565 be amended to include temporary officers of the Navy and Marine Corps and officers of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve. If the bill S. 1565 is amended as recommended by the department and enacted into law, it will take care of the case of Ensign Herbert T. James and the cases of all other former officers similarly situated.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
*Acting Secretary of the Navy.*

STATEMENTS OF HON. JAMES W. HUSTED, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND MR. HERBERT T. JAMES

MR. HUSTED. Mr. Chairman, I introduced the bill just read for the relief of Herbert T. James, who was an ensign in the Navy, but who probably does not come technically within the provisions of the retirement act. However, he comes so close to the line, the circumstances of his case are so exceptional, and he suffered such great hardship, that I felt justified in introducing the bill. I believe that the relief asked for should be granted.

If you will permit, Mr. James will make a brief statement of the facts in his case.

MR. JAMES. In September, 1920, I was on the *Delaware*.

MR. HUSTED. When did you first enter the service?

MR. JAMES. I enlisted as a gunner's mate, first class, on October 5, 1918.

MR. STEPHENS. Had you had any previous experience in the service?

MR. JAMES. I had had no previous military service. By the way, I was exempted because I was working in a munitions plant. I enlisted as a gunner's mate, first class, and was commissioned on October 5, 1918. In 1920, while on the *Delaware*, I was taken with appendicitis. It was diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning at first, but afterwards they said it was appendicitis. After they said it was appendicitis, I was transferred to the hospital ship *Solace*, where I was operated on for appendicitis. Immediately after I had recovered from that operation, they operated on me again for tonsilitis. That operation was not successful. I did not know at that time that it was not successful, but it was not. In the spring, while at Balboa, I was seized again, and when they arrived from Guantanamo, Cuba, I was transferred to the hospital ship *Solace* again, and was operated on again for tonsilitis. The doctor had operated on my ear, and opened it up and drained it out. He put raw alcohol in it for two weeks, and, as you know, raw alcohol on an open wound is rather severe. The hospital ship *Solace* was relieved by the hospital ship *Relief*, and I was transferred to the *Relief*, and there the treatment was changed, and there was no more pain connected with it.

Then the doctor diagnosed the case and said that it was caused by inflamed tonsils. I said, "Doctor, I have had my tonsils taken out." He said, "You have had them taken out?" I said, "Yes." He said that it was a rotten operation, and asked who did it. I told him it was performed by the doctor on the *Solace*. He sent for the doctor on the *Solace*, and in my presence showed him where he had made the mistake. They operated on me again for tonsilitis; that is, I had the second operation in four months for tonsilitis. I recovered from those operations, and went on inactive duty. After we returned from the South, about May 1, but I can not tell you the exact date—

MR. STEPHENS (interposing). In 1921?

MR. JAMES. Yes, sir; in 1921. Shortly after that I noticed bumps on my leg here [indicating] just above the ankle. I did not pay much attention to it, because it did not bother me particularly. Then I noticed that it was spreading slowly, and some months after that it got to be about 3 inches long. I became worried about it, and went to a doctor. He told me to soak my legs with hot towels, and he gave me some exercises to perform, which I did. That aggravated the condition, and it continued to spread, and I went to the naval hospital at Brooklyn. At that time it had spread almost to my knees. They



took out three sections of veins, sent one to Washington, one to Philadelphia, and one to the laboratory, and it was pronounced to be obliterated phlebitis. They told me that it was caused by my teeth. They said it was my teeth. All of this does not appear in the official record. They can not put it in the official record, because it would hurt the doctors who treated me previously. I think you can understand that.

Mr. VINSON. Why does it not go into the official record? These facts appear in the official record, do they not?

Mr. JAMES. It is all in the official record, but they do not say that the poor operation for tonsillitis caused the other things, because that would be criticizing the other doctor.

Mr. VINSON. But the record shows that you were operated on within four months a second time for tonsillitis?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir; the record shows that, but what they showed me personally does not appear in the record.

Mr. VINSON. Their opinions may not appear in the record, but the facts regarding the operations appear in the record.

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. KRAUS. If you had one operation for tonsillitis, and then another for tonsillitis within four months, the first operation must not have been successful.

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir; that is true.

Mr. KRAUS. That would appear without saying so.

Mr. JAMES. They pronounced me as suffering from otitis media, an affection of the ear, and in the record they at first said it was incurred in line of duty. Later on, while I was being treated, the doctor asked me if I had had earache when I was a child, and I said that I had. They had it in my record as incurred in line of duty, but they changed it to "not in line of duty," because I had had earache when I was a child.

The second doctor on the *Relief* said it should have been recorded "in line of duty," and he could have changed it, but it would have been a lot of trouble. The doctors have said since then that it should have been recorded "in line of duty." They performed three operations. After they removed the vein from my leg it did not improve. They told me that it was due to my teeth, and they pulled my teeth. Very shortly after pulling my teeth an improvement was noted in my leg, and I could feel that I was getting better. However, after they pulled my teeth my antrum became affected. That was in my jaw and also in my head. There was a cavity that they sucked out with some instruments they have. Then one of them took a piece of curved iron and punched a hole down through the bone into my antrum. They drained it for three weeks. They pushed it open every day for three weeks and washed it out, and they finally cleared it. They told me that 80 per cent of the cases revert in a year and that the patients have to go back to the hospital and have it opened up and drained again. That is what Doctor McIsaacs told me. I was in the hospital up there four months. When I was released from the hospital, approximately a month ago, I went home to see if I could get some color.

Mr. VINSON. Where did you come from?

Mr. JAMES. From Congers, Rockland County, N. Y. While I was in the hospital going on crutches, I slipped and fell. They have tile floors. When I fell I strained my thigh. I showed it to the doctor, and he said there was nothing to it. Since I have been at home I have been walking to get my strength back, and I noticed a pain in my side. Last week I went to a doctor and, he said I was ruptured and that I must have an operation. That would make eight operations. That occurred in line of duty as much as the other. It occurred in line of duty just as the obliterated phlebitis occurred in line of duty.

Mr. VINSON. You received that injury while in the hospital?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. VINSON. It was a concrete floor, with water on it?

Mr. JAMES. They had tile floors with no carpets.

Mr. VINSON. Your crutches had rubber tips?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir; that makes it more dangerous if the floor is wet. Now I must have another operation. The doctor said, "You can not have an operation now, because it would probably be fatal." He said, "Probably in three or four months you should have another operation for that rupture." I have a numb leg from the knee down, or from below the knee down to the ankle.

Mr. VINSON. Is that the one that was operated on?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir. When I go to the Veterans' Bureau people, of course they do not believe anything, but they stick needles in it and hammer on it.

Mr. VINSON. Are you drawing compensation under the war compensation act?

Mr. JAMES. Up to this month.

Mr. VINSON. How much do you draw?

Mr. JAMES. For total disability up to this time. After this month I do not know what percentage I will draw, because I only finished my examination last week.

Mr. VINSON. Have you made application for vocational rehabilitation?

Mr. JAMES. I am a college graduate, and they can not give me any vocational training.

Mr. VINSON. Have you any dependents?

Mr. JAMES. No, sir; I am not married. I would possibly get \$25 or \$30 per month.

Mr. VINSON. You are now getting \$80 per month?

Mr. JAMES. Up to now; yes, sir.

Mr. VINSON. When you were in the hospital, you were getting \$80 per month?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir. This disability has been incurred in line of duty, and they want to send me to a hospital now. I have been an officer in the United States Navy, and if I go to a hospital now, I must go as an ordinary man. If I went to the hospital and were put to bed, there might be an illiterate Armenian on the right of me and somebody else on the left of me, who were men in the Army or Navy. There are men in the Army and Navy who have a grudge against officers who were in the Army and Navy, and you gentlemen will have to admit that. I have known of officers who have gone into hospitals of the Veterans' Bureau, and they have been given horrible treatment by other members in the hospital.

Mr. VINSON. What was your rank in the service?

Mr. JAMES. Ensign.

Mr. VINSON. Have you made application to be retired?

Mr. JAMES. No, sir; because Congress passed a law providing that no Reserve officer could apply for retirement after October 21, 1921, and my disability did not manifest itself until after October 21, 1921.

Mr. VINSON. You had a great many operations performed prior to October, 1921, did you not?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. VINSON. But your permanent disability did not occur until after October, 1921?

Mr. JAMES. That is true.

Mr. VINSON. If you had been permanently disabled prior to October, 1921, there would not have been any necessity for this legislation, but you would have been automatically retired under the law?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. VINSON. While your disability commenced prior to October, 1921, it was not pronounced a permanent disability until after October, 1921, and for that reason it is necessary to have legislation in order to retire you?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir; that is the point.

Mr. HUSTED. You have had eight operations in all?

Mr. JAMES. I have had seven while in the service.

Mr. VINSON. If you were retired for disability, or if this bill were enacted into law, you could not derive any benefit from the Veterans' Bureau act?

Mr. JAMES. No, sir. I do not want any of the benefits of that act. If this bill is passed I can derive those benefits, or I can go back to the hospital as an officer of the United States Navy. As a retired officer of the Navy, I could be operated upon for this rupture, which was incurred in line of duty. I could go there and get treatment for my nervous disability at the present time.

Mr. VINSON. As a retired officer of the Navy?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir. My nerves are all upset, and I do not sleep at night. I have no digestion, and I have no teeth with which to chew my food.

Mr. STEPHENS. When was your service in the Navy concluded?

Mr. JAMES. On December 13, 1921.

Mr. VINSON. You served about three and a half years?

Mr. JAMES. Four years exactly. A part of the time I was on inactive duty.

Mr. VINSON. How old are you?

Mr. JAMES. Twenty-seven years old.

Mr. VINSON. Did you claim exemption under the draft law upon the ground that you were working in a munitions plant?

Mr. JAMES. I did not claim an exemption, but it was claimed for me by the heads of the plant. Then I volunteered myself.

Mr. VINSON. Where were you working?

Mr. JAMES. For the Ingersoll Ram Co.

Mr. VINSON. Is there any variance between your hospital record in the department and the facts that you have set out, except that you make some criticism of some of the doctors for their failure to come up to the proper standard?

Mr. JAMES. As to the dates, the number of operations, and the causes, there is absolutely no variance. These other remarks, such as the statement that the tonsillitis operation was unsuccessful, can not go into the record.

Mr. VINSON. But what you have said, I think, would justify anyone in drawing that conclusion.

Mr. JAMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. HUSTED. I would like to have him tell you about the condition of his health before entering the service.

Mr. VINSON. He had to be in good health, or he could not have gone into the service.

Mr. HUSTED. His condition was unusually good.

Mr. JAMES. I rowed on the college crew, and I had to be in the best of good health to be able to do that. I played basket ball, and played it hard in my fraternity. I played tennis for 12 hours per day, and I played an exceptionally good game of tennis.

Mr. VINSON. You had to pass a good examination in order to get into the Navy?

Mr. KRAUS. Mr. Husted, the committee has not received a report from the Navy Department in this case and we will defer action until we have the department's report.

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FOR THE RELIEF OF HERBERT T. JAMES (H. R. 11847)

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, February 5, 1925.

The CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,  
*House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Replying to the committee's letter of January 22, 1925, inclosing a bill (H. R. 11847) for the relief of Herbert T. James, and requesting the views and recommendations of the department thereon, I have the honor to inform you as follows:

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to authorize the appointment of Herbert T. James as an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force and to thereafter place him on the retired list of the regular Navy as an ensign with the retired pay of that grade.

The records of the department show that Herbert Thomas James was enrolled as an enlisted member of the United States Naval Reserve Force on December 13, 1917, and was appointed an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force on October 5, 1918. He served on active duty until August 1, 1919. His enrollment expired on December 12, 1921, when his connection with the naval service was terminated.

The records further show that during the period of his active duty Mr. James was under the care of a medical officer for some ailment, the nature of which is not disclosed by the records. However, there is no evidence to indicate that he was an applicant for retirement by reason of physical disability, nor is there record of any permanent disability, except information received from the United States Veterans' Bureau in 1922 to the effect that he had filed claim for compensation due to alleged loss of the use of his right leg.

The enactment of this proposed bill would be of no advantage to the Government and might very well be cited as a precedent by other officers in the same status to influence legislation to provide for their retirement after having been separated from the naval service for a long period of time. Furthermore, it is legislation for the benefit of an individual and the department has been consistently opposed to the enactment of legislation of this character.

In view of the above reasons, the department recommends that the bill H. R. 11874 be not enacted.

In this connection, however, attention is invited to the fact that the department, under date of July 22, 1924, addressed a letter to the chairman House Committee on Naval Affairs wherein approval was recommended of the bill (H. R. 6484) making eligible for retirement under certain conditions officers and former officers of the World War, other than officers of the Regular Army, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War, provided it was amended as suggested in the department's letter. A copy of this letter is inclosed herewith for the committee's

information. The bill H. R. 6484, if amended as recommended by this department, would authorize the retirement of former officers of the Navy or Naval Reserve Force who incurred physical disability in line of duty during the World War, and the expenses incident to such retirement would devolve upon the United States Veterans' Bureau.

The bill S. 1373, which is similar to H. R. 6484, is now pending before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. This department would have no objection to the enactment of either of these bills, provided they were amended as suggested in the inclosed copy of letter.

It should be understood that the department's recommendation for general legislation, as above outlined, does not necessarily indicate that it believes the retirement of Mr. James would be justified, but attention is invited thereto for the sole purpose of showing that Mr. James, like many others whose cases are similar to his, would be a subject for consideration in the event of the enactment of general legislation.

Sincerely yours,

CURTIS D. WILBUR,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

[H. R. 11847, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session]

A BILL For the relief of Herbert T. James

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to appoint Herbert T. James, former ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force, in which grade he served honorably during the World War, an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force, and to retire him and place him on the retired list of the Navy as an ensign with the retired pay of that grade.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, July 22, 1924.

The CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,  
*House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Replying further to the committee's letter of June 6, 1924, inclosing a bill (H. R. 6484) making eligible for retirement under certain conditions officers and former officers of the World War other than officers of the Regular Army, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War, and requesting this department to suggest such amendments as would make the provisions of this bill applicable to officers and former officers of the naval service, the department, in accordance with your request, has the honor to suggest the following amendments to the bill H. R. 6484:

- (1) In line 3 of the title of the bill, after the comma, insert the words "Navy or Marine Corps."
- (2) Page 1, line 3, of the bill strike out the word "Army" and insert in lieu thereof the words "military or naval service."
- (3) Page 1, line 5, after the comma, insert "Navy or Marine Corps."
- (4) Page 2, lines 5 and 6, strike out the words "when discharged from their commissioned service" and insert in lieu thereof the words "at the time the physical disability in their respective cases was incurred."
- (5) Page 2, line 8, strike out the word "Army" and insert the word "forces."
- (6) Page 2, lines 15 and 16, strike out the words "of their discharge from their commissioned service" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the physical disability in their respective cases was incurred."
- (7) Page 3, line 2, strike out the word "Army" and insert in lieu thereof the words "military or naval service."
- (8) Page 3, line 3, after the second comma, insert the words "Navy or Marine Corps."
- (9) Page 3, line 18, strike out the word "Army" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Forces."
- (10) Page 3, line 21, strike out the period and add "so far as concerns those who served in the Army, and in the Navy register so far as concerns those who served in the Navy or Marine Corps."

Sincerely yours,

CURTIS D. WILBUR,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*